

It seems likely that the famous contempt case at Springfield, which caused the commitment of a Chicago Tribune correspondent to the common jail of Sangamon county, is about to be brought to a focus. The report having leaked out that Hon. F. K. Granger, of Missouri, was the man accused of bribery by the Tribune, that gentleman yesterday introduced a resolution in the House, ordering the investigating committee to call him (Granger) before them for examination, and providing that the said examination be public. If it should turn out that Granger is the man at whom the Tribune correspondent was aiming the real object of the imprisonment of the contemptuous witness will be accomplished, and there would seem to be no further need of his detention, except to gratify the desire of the House for revenge, which, it is reasonable to assume, is not very violent.

The Pitt John Porter case is far from being settled. President Hayes and the secretary of war have not yet decided what to do with the report of the board of inquiry, but will probably send it to congress without recommendation. Senator Randolph is chairman of the military committee of the senate, and he thinks he can secure action upon it favorable to Porter, if he can get the matter before the senate, as Porter is a democrat and most of his friends are democrats.

A PARAGRAPH has been going the rounds of the papers to the effect that school trustees have no power to employ teachers for a term extending beyond the term of office of the trustees. As this item was published in the REPUBLICAN and is erroneous we hasten to make the correction. School trustees have no power to employ teachers, because this duty is delegated by law to school directors. The supreme court of this state in the case of Stephenson vs. school directors of district No. 1, T. 23 N. R. 14 W., have decided that school directors have no power to make contracts for the employment of teachers for terms to commence beyond the expiration of the current school year, but they may make a contract for teaching a term extending a reasonable time beyond the current school year, when made in good faith and not for the purpose of forcing on the district an unsatisfactory teacher.

The Southern Illinois Penitentiary, at Chester, has now only 200 cells, designed to accommodate 400 prisoners, and already it contains 425 convicts. On this account the Governor orders prisoners from all counties, except Randolph, to be sent to the Joliet Penitentiary, in accordance with recent legislation.

"VIRGINIA," says the New York Times, "has six of her sons in the present United States Senate, and ought to be satisfied, especially as every one of them is a democrat and an ex-rebel, or substantially complacent under rebel rule."

An "Old-School Presbyterian" writes to the New York Graphic of the Talmage trial, as follows: "Holy things are caricatured, the name of God blasphemed, pious and jokes made on Bible quotations, alleged breaches of faith and trust blown about like bits of thistle-down, and references to the most solemn duties and obligations of man greeted with shouts of laughter."

In the whole of the 41 fiscal years ending June 30, 1861, the United States exported wheat in the shape of grain, only 102,280,404 bushels, or 7,506,118 bushels less than in the single calendar year 1878. From September 30, 1820, down to January 1, 1878—a period of fifty-seven years and three months—we exported an aggregate of 647,823,749 bushels of wheat; yet, in almost no calendar year, or in less than one fifty-seventh part of that period, we exported more than one-sixth of that vast quantity. Such figures as these express most forcibly the wonderful growth of the agricultural capabilities of the Union, and show the wonderful changes, advantageous to this nation, that are taking place in the commerce of the world.

Everything Goes Wrong
In the bodily mechanism when the liver gets out of order. Constipation, dyspepsia, contamination of the blood, imperfect assimilation, are certain to ensue. But it is easy to prevent these consequences, and remove their cause, by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which stimulates the biliary organs and regulates its action. The direct result is a disappearance of the pains beneath the ribs and through the abdominal side, the nausea, headache, yellowness of the skin, furred coat of the tongue, and sour odor of the breath, which characterize liver complaint. Sound digestion and a regular habit of body are blessings also secured by the use of this celebrated restorative of health, which imparts a degree of vigor to the body which is the best guarantee of safety from malarial epidemics. Nerve weakness and over-exhaustion are relieved by it, and it improves both appetite and sleep.

THE OHIO ELECTIONS

The Springfield Journal gives the following list of speakers of the Illinois Legislature since Illinois became a state:

1818—John Messenger, St. Clair county.
1820—John McLean, of Gallatin county.
1822—Wm. M. Alexander, of Alexander county.
1824—Thomas Mather, of Randolph county.
1826—John McLean, of Gallatin county.
1828—John McLean, of Gallatin county.
1830—W. Lee D. Ewing, of Fayette county.
1832—Alex. M. Jenkins, of Jackson county.
1834—James Temple, of Madison co.
1836—James Temple, of Madison co.
1838—W. Lee D. Ewing, of Fayette county.
1840—W. Lee D. Ewing, of Fayette county.
1842—Samuel Hackleton, of Fulton county.
1844—Wm. A. Richardson, of Schuyler county.
1846—Newton Cloud, of Morgan county.
1848—Zadok Casey, of Jefferson county.
1850—Sidney Reese, of Clinton county.
1852—John Reynolds, of St. Clair co.
1854—Thomas J. Turner, of St. Lawrence county.
1856—Samuel Holmes, of Adams county.
1858—William H. Morrison, of Monroe county.
1860—Shelby M. Cullom, of Sangamon county.
1862—Samuel A. Buckmaster, of Madison county.
1864—Allen C. Fuller, of Boone county.
1866—Franklin Corwin, of LaSalle county.
1868—Franklin Corwin, of LaSalle county.

Messenger, the first speaker, was a member of the convention which framed the state constitution of 1818, under which Illinois was admitted as a state. Of William L. D. Ewing the Journal gives the following:

William L. D. Ewing has perhaps the most remarkable history of any man ever holding office in the state. In 1826 he was clerk of the House of Representatives. In 1830 he was a member of the house, and chosen speaker. In 1832 he was a member of the State Senate, and upon the resignation of Lieutenant Governor Casey, he was chosen presiding officer of the senate and acting lieutenant governor. In 1834 Governor Reynolds resigned, and Mr. Ewing became governor for a period of fifteen days. In 1835 he was elected United States Senator to fill the unexpired term as the successor of Elias K. Kane, deceased, serving until March 4, 1837. In 1838 he was elected to the General Assembly, and chosen speaker of the house. In 1840 he was again a member of the house, and again elected speaker. His opponent at both elections for speaker of the house—in 1838 and 1840—was Abraham Lincoln. Ewing was the democrat and Lincoln the whig candidate, and both parties were evenly divided; the vote in 1838 standing, Ewing 41, and Lincoln 38. In 1840 the vote stood, Ewing 46, and Lincoln 36. In 1843 he was elected Auditor of Public Accounts of the state and held the office three years.

Jefferson's Colored Offspring.

A colored man named Robert Jefferson, aged 76, who is believed to be a son of Thomas Jefferson, resides in Indianapolis. A reporter of the Journal recently interviewed him and elicited the following personal history:

"It is a short story and easily told," said Jefferson. "My mother was a slave girl, belonging to Mr. Christian, of Charlottesville, Va. Thomas Jefferson and my mother's master were warm personal friends and frequently exchanged visits. Mr. Jefferson passing a good deal of his time in Charlottesville and at Mr. Christian's house. My mother was one of the housemaids, and had the care of Mr. Jefferson's apartments, during the time he passed at her master's house. Her name was Millie Reddick, and she was said to be a very pretty woman in her young days, although a dark mulatto in color. I was born in the month of March, 1803, at Charlottesville, and am consequently 76 years old at the present time. I can remember my mother's house and grounds very well, and have myself seen Thomas Jefferson. My mother and all of her people always told me that he was my father, and I have no reason to doubt them. My mother was then unmarried, and Mr. Christian himself said my name was Jefferson, and he gave me the name I now bear, that of Robert Jefferson. Those are my reasons for believing myself his son. I suppose I am really his offspring. I came to Madison, Ind., in 1856, and removed here the year following. I saved what money I could and educated my two daughters. One of them married a St. Louis man, the proprietor of Robinson's Tonsorial Parlor in that city. He died a short time ago, and she sold his shop for \$11,000, going to live with her sister, Mrs. Smith, who lives with her husband in Paris, Ill. My wife died five years ago, and since that time I have lived alone."

Special Notice.—In view of the fact that the celebration of the 60th anniversary of the U. S. O. F. will call together a large concourse of strangers to our city on the 24th inst., restaurateurs and boarding house keepers are requested to report at an early day to John Irwin, at J. H. Rice & Co.'s, the number of people that each can accommodate with meals, together with the price for the same. By order of the

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
No. 631
No. 631
No. 631

THE OHIO ELECTIONS

The New York Commercial Bulletin says that "there is abundant evidence to show that as good farm lands can be had in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois to-day as can be found anywhere beyond the Mississippi or along the Missouri. Many of these, which do not begin to be worn out, can be had for the mortgages upon them. The emigrant who skips these comparatively old civilizations to go to the newer regions farther west will not only miss a chance for benefiting from other people's mistakes, but will prepare the way, we suspect, for pretty much the same disheartening experience that in Kansas and Nebraska are overtaking the new-comers there. Meanwhile, it seems to us, a tempting opportunity is presented for desirable investment to eastern men of small capital in buying up the farms which the Kansas and Nebraska emigrants are leaving behind. Men often travel long distances to find that which may be had near at hand." The Bulletin asserts that "the really desirable lands have already been occupied, but there is no lack of what are known as flint lands, but as these can never be made as productive as even the poorest farms in Indiana and Illinois, the new-comer speedily becomes disgusted with them, and, with the wasting away of his small capital for agricultural implements, fertilizers, &c., he wonders why he was such a fool as to sell out in the State further east in order to transfer himself, not to the Eden which fancy and the lying advertisements had painted for him, but to a veritable hardscrabble."

The Greatest Remedy Known.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is certainly the greatest medical remedy ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity. Thousands of once helpless sufferers now loudly proclaim their praise for this wonderful discovery, to which they owe their lives. Not only does it positively cure Consumption, but Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs yield at once to its wonderful curative powers as if by magic. We therefore earnestly request that you call on your druggists, Hubbard & Swearingen, and get a trial bottle free of charge, which will convince the most skeptical of its wonderful merits, and show you what a regular one dollar size bottle will do. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen.

ICE-WOOD.

I am now prepared to furnish ice at wholesale or retail, and having enough to last two years, I am prepared to sell at very low figures. Families, hotels, restaurants, etc., supplied at very reasonable rates, and ice shipped to other places on short notice. I will make contracts to furnish ice to families and others, for two years—no matter whether the next winter is an ice season or not.

I will also deliver wood, in small or large quantities, at the lowest rates.

Orders left at Keeler's hat store will receive prompt attention.

March 31—d5w D. A. MAPPE.

The popular grocery store, 37 North Church street, to-day received a large invoice of goods, purchased by the proprietor, E. B. Pratt, recently in New York. Choice new maple sugar, and extra fine canned goods are specialties. The attention of cash buyers is invited to this stock.

dawto Apr 10

The Comfort Patent Corset—Barrett's Adjustable, Foy's Supporter, Moody's Abdominal, Glove Fitting, Hundred Bones, together with the best and cheapest French Corsets in the city, at Jan. 28—d5wt Linn & Scruggs.

Try a sack of Shellabarger's "White Leaf"—new patent process flour. Dec. 18—d5wt

Great Bargains in Carpets and Window Shades, at Linn & Scruggs, Jan. 28—d5wt

One hundred doz. ladies and children's hose, at 5 cents a pair, just received by m19d&wt Linn & Scruggs.

Parlor suits and bedroom sets, and a complete line of first-class furniture at bottom figures, at Ashby's. f16d&wt

Call and see those new sandal slippers, at Montgomery & Co.'s, No. 21 Merchants street. [March 14—d1w m1]

Howard & Ferguson make the best mattresses, of all kinds, in the city. Feb. 10—d1t

Men's Seamless Side-lace Shoes, for Ladies, at Ferri's. Perfect fitting, no seams, and consequently no ripping—an elegant style, for \$2.50. Feb. 18—d5wt

For Rent—A forty-acre farm, one mile from Decatur. For terms apply at this office. [April 2—d5t]

Gent's Shawls—Very cheap, at Linn & Scruggs. d5d&wt

New York, April 9.—The vote in Jersey City shows decided gains for the Republicans in all the boards of local government.

In New Brunswick, N. J., the Republicans elect the mayor, the commissioner of streets, four free holders and three aldermen. The City Council will stand eight Republicans and four Democrats.

Princeton gives an average Republican majority of 90.

Chicago, April 9.—During a thunder storm this evening a meteor, which looked white in the air about a foot in diameter, fell to the ground on the South Side, bursting into many pieces just before striking. It was white with heat, and the fragments resembled clinkers. The wire of a telephone connecting two business houses on the South Side was struck by lightning at about the same time, and the electric fluid, entering the office, played havoc with the furniture.

TELEGRAPHIC

THE OHIO ELECTIONS

Dampen the Prospects of Thurman.

The Michigan Victory.

Belligerent Hoosiers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Leading democrats here claim to have private advices from Charleston, S. C., that the election (ballot-box) cases now pending before the United States Circuit Court, will not be tried at the present term, but will be postponed and finally dropped, in consideration of the state authorities suspending further proceedings against ex-Governor Chamberlain, ex-Representative Smalls, ex-State Treasurer Cardozo, and other republicans. Although made on the best democratic authority, the story is doubted by the republican leaders, who have heard nothing about such an arrangement being made.

A prominent eastern democrat says that the heavy republican gains in Ohio, at the election on Monday, will seriously injure Mr. Thurman's presidential prospects, and that the result of the election must be regarded as an indication that Thurman cannot carry his own state in 1880, if nominated.

The committee on rules submitted their report to the house to-day, changing the size of several committees, and providing that the rules shall only be suspended by a three-fourths vote, instead of by a two-thirds vote, as at present. The report was severely censured, especially the last-named proposition, which, it was claimed, was aimed at the river and harbor appropriation bill, which has been passed for several years under a suspension of the rules. Mr. Conger said that this was only a pretense, and that the real object in view was to prevent two-thirds of the members passing the army and legislative appropriation bills without political riders if the President vetoes the present bills, and that the republican members of the committee on rules had been hoodwinked by the democrats on the committee. "There are," he said, "a number of democrats who will vote with the republicans to pass the necessary appropriations to run the government if the bills now under consideration by congress are passed and vetoed. A two-thirds vote could be obtained, but probably not a three-fourths vote. The proposition to change the rule in this respect is a democratic trick, and it is astonishing that the republicans should lend themselves to it."

DETROIT, Mich., April 9.—The later election returns sustain the Republican claim of a substantial victory in this state. The Free Press, the Democratic organ, this morning figures out 2,800 for Campbell, for Supreme Judge, and concedes that later returns will raise it to at least 4,000. The Post and Tribune's figures give over 5,000 majority, and it believes that later returns will raise those to 7,000 or more. The reports make it quite evident that many of the Nationals who left the Republican party have rejoined it on account of their unwillingness to help the Democratic party, in view of the situation at Washington.

New York, April 9.—The Democrats who hope to capture the Presidency in 1880 express disgust that Father Walsh, of St. Louis, should say that he relied upon the Democratic party to sustain the Catholic Church in its struggle with Protestant ministers in Missouri. The Herald says of the Ohio coalition of the Democrats and Nationals, that it is evident that Thurman is launching his bark on the ebb tide, and it will stick in the mud because there is not water enough to float it.

March earnings of nineteen Western railways show an increase of \$263,000 over the same month last year. The street has it that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad has reduced its bonded indebtedness \$700,000 since January 1.

The Treasury, it is said, will neither name the terms for the remaining 4 per cents nor issue a circular respecting the same until the return of Secretary Sherman to Washington. It is understood, although not yet announced on authority, that the Bank of Commerce, has agreed to allot to the London syndicate enough of the \$10,000,000 (subscribed for by the bank Friday last) to make the amount which this syndicate will get \$10,000,000. The Post says there have been several conferences this morning between the Secretary of the Treasury and members of the syndicate regarding their disagreement.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 9.—Judge Harrington, late Greenback candidate for Governor, and Major Gordon were opposing counsel in a recent murder trial, during which Gordon made serious allusions to the character of Harrington's wife. A retraction was demanded and evaded. Harrington then sent Gordon a communication demanding satisfaction, which Gordon declined to receive. This afternoon Harrington published a card branding Gordon as an infamous, vile slanderer, a liar and a coward, a disgrace to his species, and a nuisance among mankind.

Mrs. Girland, at her boarding house No. 11 West Main street, can furnish boarding and rooms by the day or week for a few more boarders; fare good, and price very reasonable. March 5—d1t

WASHINGTON, April 9.—A distinguished American, who for several years was acting as advisor to the Foreign office at Yeddo prior to his departure from that city, March 5, dined with the Minister of Finance and Senior Counselor to the railroads.

During the conversation Okuma said that the Mikado's government had heard it stated that the distinguished ex-President and soldier contemplated visiting Japan; that it was the wish of the Mikado that he should be received and all the honors due to the great soldier and civil administrator. The Counselor intimated that it was intended to place at his disposal the Yen Yokuwan one of the Imperial palaces. This palace is situated in the most beautiful portion of the Imperial City, and is conveniently accessible from the railway connecting Yokohama and Tokio. One of the features of the reception will be a grand assemblage of hereditary nobles and military chieftains. It was stated that the Government of Japan entertains most friendly feeling towards the people of the United States, on account of the uniform courtesy extended to its Embassadors and subjects in this country, and particularly the interest taken in their Commissioners by the officers of our Government in explaining its Bureau Administration, which has been largely adopted by the empire.

All kinds of upholstering done at Howard & Ferguson's. Jan10d1t

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen, Decatur. Feb. 3—d5w m1

MARKET REPORT.

DECATUR, ILL., April 10, 1879	
GRAIN MARKET.	
FLOUR, White Wheat, selling per bush, 41 lbs.	\$1.25-1.30
FLOUR, Red wheat, selling per bush, 41 lbs.	1.10-1.15
COARSE GRAIN, White, selling per bush, 41 lbs.	.40-45
COARSE GRAIN, Yellow, selling per bush, 41 lbs.	.35-40
SHRUBS, Per hundred, selling	1.00-1.20
WHEAT, Per bush, 41 lbs.	.80-85
OATS, Per bush, 41 lbs.	.30-35
FARM PRODUCE.	
POTATOES, Per bush, 41 lbs.	.40-45
BUTTER, For cash, 100 lbs.	15.00-16.00
EGGS, For cash, 100 lbs.	.10-12
LARD, Selling	.10-12
SHEDDING, Selling	.10-12
CHICKENS, Per dozen, live	1.50-1.75
DUCKS, Per dozen, dressed	2.00-2.25
TRUCKS, Dressed	.10-12
COOKING, For cash, 100 lbs.	.10-12
APPLES, Per bushel	.50-55
TEMPERATURE, For cash, 100 lbs.	.10-12
FEATHERS, For cash, 100 lbs.	.10-12
WOOL, Fine, unwashed	.20-25
WOOL, Fine, washed	.25-30
HIDES, Green, 100 lbs.	.40-45
HIDES, Dried, 100 lbs.	.40-45
WHEAT, For cash, 100 lbs.	.80-85
WHEAT, For cash, 100 lbs.	.80-85
WHEAT, For cash, 100 lbs.	.80-85

REMOVED!

J. FOLEY,

TAILOR!

Has removed his Establishment from East Main to the

Cor. of Prairie and Water Sts., and has just received a select stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which he will make up in First-Class Style, and at prices to DEFY COMPETITION.

Cleaning and Repairing promptly attended to.

CUTTING A SPECIALTY.

For Give him a call. ap10d&wt m1

GRAND

Spring Opening

Baby Carriages

Sleeping Coaches

Newest Styles

LITTLE'S,

Court House Block.

March 5—d1t

MEN

YEARLY

CELEBRATION

CELEBRATION

WE TO-DAY OPEN 10 CASES OF

NEW SPRING GOODS!

1 case of the handsomest Marcellies Quilts for the price ever shown in the city.

1000 pieces of beautiful Embroideries, from 2c to 25c, both white and colored.

1 case of grey twilled Mohair.

1 case of pure black Mohairs at 30c; former price 50c; one of the greatest bargains ever offered.

3 cases of new Prints at 5c, as pretty as they make them.

Muslins, Shirts, Shootings and all Domestic Goods in large quantities, and at lower prices than ever before.

Do not fail to see our new Embroidered Extension Corset, they "are a daisy."

Our 5c Counter is again loaded with Novelties.

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.
NO. 25 WATER STREET

L. L. FERRISS,


Proprietor of the

Only One-Price Boot & Shoe House in Decatur

I am receiving my Spring Stock of BOOTS and SHOES, have contracted for a larger stock than ever before, and am preparing for a Big Spring Campaign, with more facilities for doing business than in former years. I have marked my entire stock down to present gold basis, and am putting lower prices on my New Spring Goods than ever was known even before the war. All my goods are custom work, and warranted. I will sell at one price, marking my goods at the uniform low per cent, treating every person and their money with uniform and just consideration. My New Spring Stock embraces all the new improvements, every variety of style, and many special makes, for which I have the exclusive sale in Decatur; among them are BURT'S, REYNOLDS', REED AND WEAVER'S, and the NEW STYLE GENTS' SHOE.

L. L. FERRISS.

N. B. My new store across the street, and just above the old Milliken & Co's Bank, is now open ready for my business. I have to do so much work on it to be a success that I must have my business. With my both stores from June 1st until Jan. 1st, 1880, who will want the old store. Object of changing is to get a better store for my business, and to have a more convenient place for my customers.



Our Grand

CHARTE

OAK

STOVE

Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.
Unsurpassed in Construction.
Unparalleled in Durability.
Undisputed in the BROAD CLADE of being the
VERY BEST OPERATING,
AND MOST
PERFECT COOKING STOVE
EVER OFFERED FOR THE PRICE.
MADE ONLY BY
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
612, 614, 616 & 618 N. MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO
Sold in Decatur by CLOSE & GRISWOLD.

DR. PRICE'S



CREAM

BAKING

POWDER.

SPECIAL

FLAVORING

EXTRACTS.

Eminent Chemists and Physicians certify that these goods are free from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families.

DR. PRICE'S UNIQUE PERFUMES are the Gems of all Odor TOOTH PASTES. An agreeable, healthful Liquid Dental EXTRACT JAMAICA GINGER. From the pure and STEELE & PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST CEMS. The Best Dry Hop used in the World.

STEEL & PRICE, Manfra., Chicago, St. Louis & Cincinnati.

THE GENUINE

SINGER SEWING MACHINES!

ALSO—
TUCK MARKERS, RUFFLERS, HEMMERS, BINDERS, BOX AND KNIFE FLATERS, CASTERS, &c.

In fact, everything for any kind of Sewing Machine.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED & WARRANTED
—AT THE—
SINGER OFFICE,
OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE.
CEO. P. BLUME.

